



APPENDIX A

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



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aggravated assault *n.* Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

ag-gra-va-tion (äg'rə-vā'shən) *n.* 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. Informal. Annoyance; vexation.

ag-gre-gate (äg'grē-gīt) *adj.* [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregare*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. — *n.* (-gīt). 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts <an empire that was the aggregate of many states>. 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. — *vt.* (-gāt') -*gat-ed*, -*gat-ing*, -*gates*. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. — *ag'gre-gate-ly* *adv.* — *ag'-gre-ga'tion* *n.* — *ag'gre-ga'tive* *adj.* — *ag'gre-ga'tor* *n.*

aggregate fruit *n.* A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.

ag-gress (ə-grēs') *vi.* -*gressed*, -*gress-ing*, -*gress-es*. [Fr. *aggresser* < Lat. *aggrēdi*: *ad-*, toward + *gradi*, to go.] To commit aggression.

ag-gres-sion (ə-grēs'ən) *n.* 1. Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another: ATTACK. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: INVASION. 3. *Psychol.* Hostile action or behavior.

ag-gres-sive (ə-grēs'iv) *adj.* 1. Hostile: combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. — *ag-gres'sive-ly* *adv.* — *ag-gres'sive-ness* *n.*

ag-gres-sor (ə-grēs'ər) *n.* One that engages in aggression.

ag-grieve (ə-grēv') *vt.* -*grieved*, -*griev-ing*, -*grieves*. [ME *agreven* < OFr. *agrevier* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. — see AGGRAVATE.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

ag-grieved (ə-grēvd') *adj.* 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. — *ag-griev-ed-ly* (ə-grē'vīd-lē) *adv.* — *ag-griev-ed-ness* *n.*

a-gha (ā'gə, ā'gə) *n.* var. of AGA.

a-ghast (ə-gāst') *adj.* [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gæstan* < *gāst*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

ag-ile (āj'əl, āj'īl') *adj.* [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. — *ag'ile-ly* *adv.* — *ag'ile-ness* *n.* — *a-gil'i-ty* (ə-jīl'i-tē) *n.*

ta-gin (ə-gin') *prep.* Regional. Against.

ag-ing (āj'jīng) *n.* 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

ag-i-o (āj'ē-ō') *n., pl. -os*. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allagē*, change < *allos*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

ag-ism (āj'jiz'əm) *n.* var. of AGEISM.

ag-i-tate (āj'i-tāt') *v.* -*tat-ed*, -*tat-ing*, -*tates*. [Lat. *agitare*, *agitāt*, freq. of *agere*, to impel.] — *vt.* 1. To move with sudden forcefulness or violence <a hurricane *agitating* the trees>. 2. To upset emotionally. 3. To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). 4. *Archaic*. To ponder over. — *vi.* To stir up public interest in a cause. — *ag'i-tat-ed-ly* (-tāt'id-lē) *adv.* — *ag'i-ta'tive* *adj.*

ag-i-ta-tion (āj'i-tā'shən) *n.* 1. a. The act of agitating. b. The state of being agitated. 2. Extreme emotional disturbance: PERTURBATION. 3. Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter. — *ag'i-ta'tion-al* *adj.*

ag-i-ta-to (āj'i-tā'tō) *adj.* [Ital. < Lat. *agitare*, to agitate.] Mus. Fast and restless: AGITATED. — Used as a direction. — *ag'i-ta'to* *adv.*

ag-i-ta-tor (āj'i-tā'tər) *n.* 1. One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

ag-it-prop (āj'it-prōp') *n.* [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatsiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

A-gla-ia (ə-glā'ə, ə-gli'ə) *n.* [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, bright.] Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

a-gleam (ə-glēm') *adj.* *adv.* Shining brightly: GLEAMING.

ag-let (äg'līt) *n.* [ME < OFr. *aguillette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle < LLat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal sheath on the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

a-gley (ə-gli', ə-glā', ə-glē') *adv.* [Scottish: *a-*, on + *gley*, to squint < ME *glien*.] Scot. Awry: amiss.

a-glim-mer (ə-glim'ər) *adj.* *adv.* Glimmering faintly.

a-glit-ter (ə-glīt'ər) *adj.* Glittering: sparkling. — *a-glit'ter* *adv.*

a-glow (ə-glō') *adj.* *adv.* Glowing.

a-gly-con (ə-gli'kōn) or **a-gly-cone** (-kōn') *n.* A nonsugar component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

ag-mi-nate (äg'mā-nīt, nāt') also **ag-mi-nat-ed** (-nāt'id) *adj.* [*<* Lat. *agmen*, *agmin-*, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

ag-nail (äg'nāl') *n.* [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnægel*, a sore under

the nail: *ang-*, tight + *nægel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A painful swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

ag-nate (äg'nāt') *adj.* [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side < p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father's side. 2. From a common source: AKIN. — *n.* A relative on the male or father's side only. — *ag-nat'ic* (äg-nāt'ik) *adj.* — *ag-nat'i-cal-ly* *adv.* — *ag-na'tion* *n.*

Ag-ni (äg'nē) *n.* [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

ag-no-men (äg-nō'mən) *n., pl. -nom-i-na* (-nōm'ə-nə) [Lat.: *ad-*, to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

ag-no-sia (äg-nō'zhə) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: *a-*, not + *gnōsis*, knowledge < *gignōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of auditory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

ag-nos-tic (äg-nōs'tik) *n.* [*<* Gk. *agnōstos*, unknown: *a-*, not + *gnōstos*, known < *gignōskein*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. — *ag-nos'tic* *adj.* — *ag-nos'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

ag-nos-ti-cism (äg-nōs'ti-siz'əm) *n.* 1. *Philos.* The doctrines of the agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of exact knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing God.

Ag-nus De-i (äg'nas dē'i', ān'yōs dā'ē, āg'nōōs') *n.* [Lat.] 1. The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

a-go (ə-gō') *adj.* *adv.* [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *āgān*: *ā-* (intensive) + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time: PAST <three months ago> <died long ago>

a-gog (ə-gōg') *adv.* *adj.* [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in merriment.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

— *agog* *suff.* var. of AGOGUE.

à-go-go also **à-go-go** (ə-gō-gō') *adv.* [Fr., *galore*.] In a fast and lively manner: ENERGETICALLY.

— *agogue* or — *agog* *suff.* [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *agein*, to lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>

a-gone (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') *adj.* *adv.* [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon*, to go away. — see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

a-gon-ic (ə-gōn'ik, ə-gōn'-) *adj.* [*<* Gk. *agōnos*: *a-*, not + *gōnia*, angle.] Having no angle.

agonic line *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

ag-o-nist (äg'ə-nīst) *n.* [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. *Physiol.* A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

ag-o-nis-tic (äg'ə-nīs'tik) also **ag-o-nis-ti-cal** (-tī-kəl) *adj.* [Gk. *agonistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argumentative: combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig. those of the ancient Greeks. — *ag-o-nis'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

ag-o-nize (äg'ə-nīz') *v.* -*nized*, -*niz-ing*, -*niz-es*. [OFr. *agoniser* < Med. Lat. *agonizare* < Gk. *agōnizesthai*, to struggle < *agōn*, contest.] — *vi.* 1. To be in extreme physical or emotional pain: suffer intensely. 2. To make a great effort: STRUGGLE. — *vt.* To cause great pain or anguish to. — *ag'o-niz-ing-ly* *adv.*

ag-o-ny (äg'ə-nē) *n., pl. -nies*. [ME *agonie* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *agonia* < Gk. *agōnia* < *agōn*, struggle.] 1. The suffering of intense physical or emotional pain. 2. The struggle that precedes death. 3. A sudden or intense emotion. 4. A violent or intense struggle or effort.

agony column *n.* A newspaper column containing advertisements chiefly about missing relatives or friends.

ag-o-ra¹ (äg'ə-rə) *n., pl. -rae* (-rē') or **-ras**. [Gk.] An ancient Greek marketplace used as a gathering place for the populace.

a-go-ra² (ä'gə-rā') *n., pl. -rot* (-rōt') or **-roth** (-rōt') [Heb. *agōrāh* < *agōr*, to collect.] — See table at CURRENCY.

ag-o-ra-pho-bi-a (äg'ə-rə-fō'bē-ə) *n.* [Gk. *agora*, open space + *-phobia*.] Abnormal fear of open, esp. public, spaces. — *ag'o-ra-pho'bi-ac* *n.* — *ag'o-ra-pho'bic* (-fō'bik, -fōb'ik) *adj.*

a-go-rōt (ä'gə-rōt') or **a-go-roth** (-rōt') *n.* var. pls. of AGORA².

a-gou-ti (ə-gōō'tē) *n., pl. -tis* or **-ties**. [Fr. < Sp. (South America) *aguti* < Guaraní *acuti*.] A tropical American burrowing rodent of the genus *Dasyprocta*, with grizzled brownish or dark-gray fur.

agr- *pref.* var. of AGRO-

a-graffe also **a-grafe** (ə-gräf') *n.* [Fr. *agrafe* < OFr. *agrafer*, to hook onto: *a-*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *grafa*, to hook < *grafe*, hook, of Germanic orig.] 1. A hook and eye for fastening armor and clothing. 2. A cramp iron for holding stones together in building.

a-gran-u-lo-cy-to-sis (ä-grān'yo-lō-si-tō'sis) *n.* A drug-induced disease marked by high fever, lesions of the mucous membranes, and a decrease in granular white blood corpuscles.

ag-ra-pha also **Ag-ra-pha** (äg'rə-fə) *pl.n.* [Gk. < *agrapbos*, un-

ā pat ā pay ār care ā father ē pet ē be hw which ī pit
ī tie īr pier ō pot ō toe ō paw, for ōi noise ōō took